Library

Urban District of Eastwood



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1959.



Including the

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



Urban District of Eastwood



ANNUAL REPORT

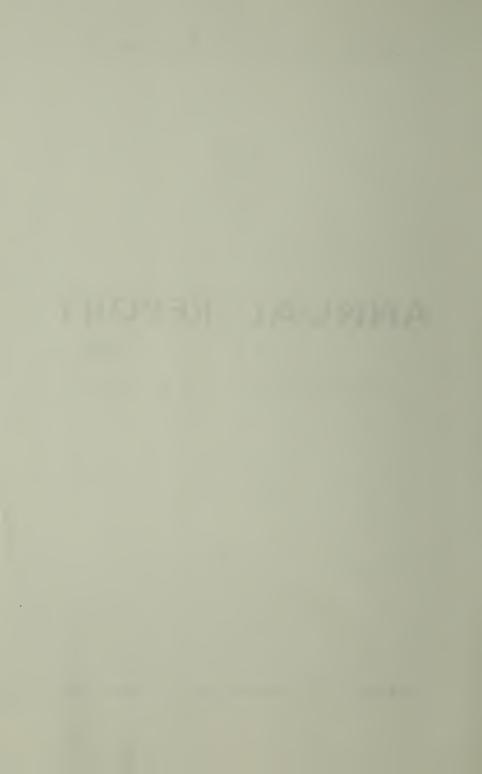
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1959

Including the

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



Urban District Council of Eastwood

YEAR 1959

Chairman: MR. H. KNAPP

Vice-Chairman: MR. H. G. MORGAN

Mr. C. G. Bradley Mr. C. Limb

Rev. P. M. Caporn Mrs. D. Ratcliffe Mr. H. Elliott Mr. R. Swinson

Mr. A. Fletcher Mr. H. Thomas-Maggs

Mr. W. Grainger Mrs. E. Walters

Mr. T. J. Lewis, C.C. Mr. A. A. Wheeler

Mr. E. Wilson

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Mr. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.

Vice-Chairman: REV. P. M. CAPORN

Mr. C. G. Bradley Mrs. D. Ratcliffe

Mr. H. Knapp Mr. H. Thomas-Maggs

Mr. C. Limb Mr. A. A. Wheeler

Sub-Committee:

Mr. C. G. Bradley, Rev. P. M. Caporn, Mr. A. A. Wheeler, and the Chairman of the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health: WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:
P. G. ROLLING, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. J. PARKIN, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (as from 1.1.1959)

Clerks:

Miss E. R. Cary

Miss H. J. Cross

Miss J. M. Viles

Annual Report

To THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1959.

There were 194 Births and 85 Deaths, giving a natural increase of population of 109. There were no deaths of infants under the age of 12 months. The average infant mortality rate over the past 5 years is 20.3 compared with 23.3 for England and

Wales for the same period.

The scope of the Poliomyelitis vaccination programme was increased during the year by raising the age limit of those eligible and by introducing the third injection to obtain full protection. A total of 2,794 injections was given by general practitioners and the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

The Clean Air Act gives power to local authorities to declare part or all of the District to be a Smoke Control Area, so that with certain permitted exceptions smoke may not be emitted in the Area. This means in effect that raw coal cannot be used at all. The purpose is to clear the air we breathe from smoke and soot particles, which it is now appreciated play some part in

the causation of respiratory diseases.

The Health Committee considered the establishment of Smoke Control Areas in Eastwood and whilst accepting the need to achieve clean air, decided that Smoke Control Areas could not yet be established in the District. Perhaps the most important reason affecting this decision is the fact that a high proportion of the Eastwood population are receiving a concessionary coal allowance, and that there is no mutually satisfactory arrangement as between the National Coal Board and the coal miners for the supply of a smokeless fuel instead. The establishment of Smoke Control Areas in a coal mining district is thus very much dependent upon the issue of concessionary coal.

To Mr. Rolling and Miss Cary I wish to record my appreciation of the invaluable assistance which they have given to me

on all occasions.

I am,

Your obedient Servant. WILLIAM R. PERRY. Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EASTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

During the year under review perhaps the most remarkable feature was the long, dry and sunny summer, with the continued absence of rain. Whilst this absence of rainfall for such a long time could have been serious, we were fortunate in this area in having throughout the whole of the period an adequate mains water supply, and as a result there was no hardship in the district. One side effect of this dry weather was the prolific increase in crickets from the refuse disposal tip, which did cause some concern but responded to insecticidal treatment.

Steady progress is being made in the demolition of those properties included in the Council's five-year slum clearance programme. The total number of houses newly constructed during the period was less than the previous year by twenty-two—twelve Local Authority and ten private development. It is interesting to note that during the year 214 persons, in 60 families, were re-housed in new and existing Council houses.

With a view to giving an incentive to property owners to improve the amenities of their houses, the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, made the payment for grant obligatory on Local Authorities, subject to certain conditions being satisfied. The five amenities eligible for this new Standard Grant, and the maximum amount of grant available for each amenity, is as follows:— (1) fixed bath or shower in a bathroom £25; (2) wash-hand basin £5; (3) hot water supply £75; (4) water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling £40; and (5) satisfactory facilities for storing food £10—a total of £155 for the five amenities. Notwithstanding the introduction of this Standard Grant scheme, the arrangements for the issue of Discretionary Grants still obtain.

Reference is made in the Report to the consideration being given by the Council to the provision of a covered Swimming Pool, and there is no doubt that a properly equipped Pool would be a most attractive and beneficial amenity in the district.

I wish to express my appreciation of your continued support and interest, and my thanks to Dr. Perry for his help and co-operation; also to my colleagues for their assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. ROLLING, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector,

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL COND	ITIONS	OF THE	AREA
Area	cember,) 1959) er, 1959) ined as re Cour	al (mid-	10,940 3,340 £89,243 £97,899 £357 £397 ed on 1st w Order,
BIRTHS			
Live Births	Male 96 2	Female 94 2	Total 190 4
	98	96	194
Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the	populati	ion): 17.73	3
	Male 4 —	Female 1 —	Total 5
	4	1	5
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live	e and s	till) Birth	ns): 25.12
DEATHS		·	
	39	Female 46 ion): 7.77	85
Death Rate (per 1,000 of the Natural increase of population (excess	s births	over dea	ths): 109
Infant Mortality Deaths of Infants under one year Legitimate		Male . —	Female —
Illegitimate	• ••• ••		
Death Rate of Infants under one year All Infants (per 1,000 live births) Perinatal Mortality Rate The Death Rate of all Infants (England and Wales is 22.2)		Nil 25.12 rths) for

Deaths from certain selected	l cai	ıses:				
Cancer (all ages)						
Measles (all ages)	• • •		 	 	 	_
Whooping Cough (all ag	es)		 	 	 	_

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1959

		Male	Female	Total
1	-Tuberculosis, respiratory	1		1
2	-Tuberculosis, other			_
3	-Syphilitic Disease	**************************************		
4.—	-Diphtheria		_	
5	-Wĥooping Cough			
6	-Meningococcal Infections	_	-	_
7.—	-Acute Poliomyelitis			
8.—	-Measles			
	-Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases			-
10.—	-Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	2	5	7
11.—	-Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	_	4
12.—	-Malignant Neoplasm, breast	_	5	5
13.—	-Malignant Neoplasm, uterus		1	1
14.—	-Other Malignant and Lymphatic			
	Neoplasms		4	4
	-Leukaemia, aleukaemia		1	1
	-Diabetes			_
	-Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1	7	8
18.—	-Coronary Disease, Angina	7	7	14
19.—	-Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
	-Other Heart Diseases	8	7	15
	-Other Circulatory Diseases	2		2
22.—	-Influenza		_	_
23.—	-Pneumonia	2 4	1	2
	-Bronchitis	-	1	5
	Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	1	2 5 2 1
	-Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	1
21	-Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		1	1
20	-Nephritis and Nephrosis -Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	_	1
29		1	_	
	~			_
27	-Congenital Malformations -Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	3	$\frac{-}{2}$	5
22.	-Motor Vehicle Accidents	_		_
	-All Other Accidents	1	2	3
35_	-Suicida			_
36	-Suicide -Homicide and Operations of War	_		_
50.	Tronnelae and Operations of War			
	Total	39	46	85

AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED

1955	1999	4			1	2	-	-	က	14	16	14	10	15	2	2	-	89
1 92	-	77	1	-	П	2	2	2	6	14	14	15	18	6	വ	1	2	96
Totals	1001	6	1	_	1	1	2	က	9	19	8	18	15	13	က	က		101
1018	0061	2		1	-	-	1	7	6	14	13	16	22	10	6	က	١	106
Feb Mar. Apr May June July Aug. Sept Oct. Nov. Dec. Total	6061	1	I	1	1	1	1	2	9	17	17	17	6	11	3	1	1	85
Dec.		-	1		1	1		1	-	1	1	1	1	!	1	1		4
Nov.		1	1	1	†	1	1	1	1	4	-	2	1	જ	1	1	1	11
Oct.		1	1		1	1	1	-	27	-	2	-	!	1	1	1	1	10
Sept		1		1		1	1	1	-	1		1	-		1	1	1	2
Aug.		-		1	1	1		1	1		73	1	1	1	1		1	3
July		1	1	-		1	1	1		-	-	-	-	1	1	1		2
June		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	23		2	2	1	1	1	1	8
May		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		-	1	1	1	1	3
Apr		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	П	23	က	1	က	1	1	١	6
Mar.		1	1	1	1			-	1			က	က	1	1	1	1	8
		1	1	1	1	1	1		2	2	-	2	1	2	-		1	10
Jan		I	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	က	2	1		23	-	1	1	6
Age at time of	donne	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 70	70 and under 75	75 and under 80	80 and under 85	85 and under 90	90 and under 95	95 and under 100	Totals

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

1959 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	85
1958 1958 111111111111111111111111111111	106
1957 1957 11	101
956 8 4 8 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96
1955 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	68
1954 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	66
1953 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1
1952 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1951 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 8
1950 1950 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 197	
	1
	1
	1
asitic Diseases omach g, bronchus ast rus mphatic Neoplasms vous System a t Disease ses ses ses ses ses ses ses ses se	War
asitic Diseases omach g, bronchus ast rus mphatic Neoplasms vous System a t Disease ses ses ses ses ses ses ses ses se	War
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	War
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	War
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	TOTAL DEATHS 102
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	TOTAL DEATHS 102
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	TOTAL DEATHS 102
iratory r r r r r r r r r r r r	TOTAL DEATHS 102
Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic Diseases Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases Malignant Neoplasm, stomach Malignant Neoplasm, preast Malignant Neoplasm, uterus Malignant Neoplasm, uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Coronary Disease, angina Hypertension with Heart Disease Other Heart Diseases Other Circulatory Diseases Influenza Preumonia Bronchitis Other Diseases of Respiratory System Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea Nephritis and Nephrosis Hyperplasia of Prostate Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion Congenital Malformations Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases Motor Vehicle Accidents Suicide	War

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table:—

Year	•	F	Birth Ra Per 1,00 Popula	0 of	Pe	eath Ra r 1,000 Populat	Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births		
1946		 	18.48		 	10.68		 	63.58
1947		 	21.73		 	10.97		 	9.61
1948		 	21.13		 	11.75		 	39.02
1949		 	20.81		 	10.1		 	33.98
1950		 	18.14		 	10.22		 	27.62
1951		 	19.96		 	9.42		 	20.3
1952		 	15.92		 	8.76		 	18.75
1953		 	16.43		 	10.3		 	30.12
1954		 	13.94		 	9.65		 	35.00
1955		 	14.81		 	8.61		 	26.14
1956		 	15.71		 	9.31		 	12.34
1957		 	16.40		 	9.41		 	51.14
1958		 	15.48		 	9.89		 	12.05
1959		 	17.73		 	7.77		 	_

Compar	rativ	e f	igures	ior	Engla	and	and	Wates	rea	d as	101	lows:
1946				19.1				11.5				43
1947				20.5				12.0				41
1948				17.9				10.8				34
1949				16.7				11.7				32
1950				15.8				11.6				29.8
1951				15.5				12.5				29.6
1952				15.3				11.3				27.6
1953				15.5				11.4				26.8
1954				15.2				11.3				25.5
1955				15.0				11.7	• • •		<i>,</i>	24.9
1956				15.6				11.7				23.8
1957				16.1				11.5				23.1
1958				16.4				11.7				22.6
1959				16.5				11.6				22.2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 46436).

Mortuary Accommodation

The Mortuary, which is situated at the rear of the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, was used on 34 occasions, as compared with 37 for the previous year. Of these 34 cases, 23 related to persons whose death occurred outside the Urban District.

Mortuary facilities serve the adjoining Parishes of Brinsley, Greasley, Awsworth, Kimberley and Nuthall, and the Rural District Council of Basford, by agreement, are responsible for the payment of fees in respect of persons brought from their district. These fees at the present time are 10s. for the use of the Mortuary with an additional charge of 10s. when a post-mortem is held. These charges have remained unchanged since this service was made available in September, 1948.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the Sub-Station at the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, ensures that vehicles are readily available for the inhabitants of the district.

An ambulance is summoned by telephoning to the County Ambulance Control, **Telephone Nottm. 55939**, and in the event of an Eastwood ambulance not being available a vehicle is des-

patched from the nearest County Station.

The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the District Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

Hospital Service

The hospitals serving this area are at Nottingham (9 miles); Heanor (3 miles); Ilkeston (5 miles); and Mansfield (13 miles).

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a general practitioner.

Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham. (Telephone No.: Nottingham 79497).

Cases of infectious disease requiring admission to an isolation hospital are first referred to the District Medical Officer of Health for decision regarding the necessity for admission to hospital. All admissions and discharges of infectious disease cases are notified to the District Medical Officer.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board controls the Infectious Diseases Hospitals which serve this area. During the year no difficulties were encountered in securing the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and throughout the year three cases only were required to be admitted to hospital.

The Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital at Sheffield has been designated by the Board to serve this area for the reception of cases of smallpox.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood (Tel.: Langley Mill 2656).

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly: Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon. Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly: Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon. School Clinic.—Twice Weekly: Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Notting-

ham, Retford and Worksop.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

Nursing in the Home

Three District Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining Parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free, and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases the Nurse will attend at the request of the private doctor.

The Nurses operate from the following addresses:—

47, Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 3371). 314, Nottingham Road East, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 2333).

9, Derby Road, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 3710).

Midwifery Service

There are three Midwives practising and residing in the Urban District. Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the area.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her Midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of Midwives can be obtained from the Notts. County Council, Shire Hall, Nottingham. (Tel.: Nottingham 55024).

Home Help Service

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where service is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, aged, mentally defective, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoons and Sunday, and her duties include ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and

shopping.

In general cases of sickness, or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for this service is 3s. 3d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount the County Council's

Scale of Assistance is applied.

The office address is: Home Help Service, 66, High Street, Hucknall. (Telephone No.: Hucknall 2093).

Health Visiting

There are two Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council on Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the Child Welfare Centre.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

Tuberculosis

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculosis household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

These arrangements now include a scheme for the provision of domiciliary occupational therapy for patients unable to follow

their normal employment.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination of contacts against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician employed jointly by the

County Council and Regional Hospital Board.

Other Types of Illness

(a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems, including general care and after-care, convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.

(b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients

being nursed at home.

(c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)
—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.

(d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of

infection.

(e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.

(f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

The distribution of the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamins A and D Tablets and Orange Juice) by the County Council has continued unchanged throughout the year. Entitlement Documents for these Welfare foods are issued by local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

Welfare Foods are distributed from the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood, and from the Methodist Chapel,

Dovecote Road, Newthorpe.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951 Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment

Part VII. of this Act came into force on the 10th March, 1952, in the Eastwood Urban District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

At the end of the year there were two licensed establishments in the District for massage or special treatment at No. 140, Nottingham Road, and at No. 117a, Nottingham Road.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The District Welfare Officer for the Eastwood District is Mr. G. H. Long—office address: 6, Mansfield Road, Eastwood (Telephone No.: Langley Mill 3258) and 66-68, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No.: Hucknall 2093).

Homes for the Aged

The National Assistance Act, 1948, placed a duty and responsibility on County and Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose, the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains three residential establishments, which have been modernised and re-equipped, and has provided 12 new houses, all of which are now open and occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation at these are as follows:—

Residential Establishments:

- 1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—32 men and 32 women.
- 2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—56 men and 56 women.
- 3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—38 men and 52 women.

Homes:

- 1. "The Old Hall," Balderton-18 men and women.
- 2. "Parkside," Worksop—27 men and women.
- 3. "Clayworth Hall," Retford—20 men and women.
- 4. "Oaklands," Retford—18 men and women.
- 5. "Mount Vernon," Retford—21 women.
- 6. "The Old Vicarage," Southwell—19 men and women.
- 7. "Gedling Manor," Carlton—32 men and women.
- 8. "Beech Hill," Mansfield—19 men and women.
- 9. "South Manor," Ruddington—36 men and women. 10. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—28 men and
- 10. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—28 men and women.
- 11. "Kirklands," Kirkby-in-Ashfield—38 men and women
- 12. "The Hassocks," Beeston-38 men and women.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £5 16s. 1d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old age pension or a National Assistance Board Allowance, keeps 10s. 0d. per week for personal spending.

Short Stay Accommodation

Facilities are available at an annexe to one of the Homes at Southwell for the accommodation for short periods of aged people normally receiving care and attention from relatives to enable such relatives to have a holiday or otherwise to have a short period of relief from their responsibilities.

Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped

In addition to certain Welfare services made available for blind and partially sighted persons through the agency of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, the County Council provides a comprehensive advisory service for persons permanently and substantially handicapped by other forms of physical disability, to ensure that their needs are met, as far as is practicable, by the appropriate statutory or voluntary provivision; and special services are available for them through the County Welfare Department.

An Occupational Service, designed to provide minor outwork and handicrafts for handicapped persons in their homes or at centres staffed by qualified occupational therapists, has been established by the County Council and operates throughout the County. The County Council has also a scheme whereby a few sighted disabled persons may be trained and employed in sheltered conditions in the Royal Midland Institution for the

Blind.

Adaptations are carried out at the homes of crippled people, or fixtures provided, to enable them to be as independent as possible. Limited assistance is now available in connection with holidays.

A special Welfare Officer for the Deaf has been appointed to help the deaf and dumb and the hard of hearing throughout the County. He is available to act as interpreter whenever such assistance is required and works in liaison with the Secretary/Superintendent of the Nottingham Institution for the Deaf.

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention (Section 47)

No legal action was taken under this section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Voluntary admissions to hospital are arranged for aged persons who are chronic sick or in need of care and attention where it is considered they can be better looked after away from home. It was necessary to arrange for two such voluntary admissions during 1959,

Burial or Cremation of the Dead (Section 50)

No burials or cremations under the provision of this section of the Act were required during the year.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

No applications for Court Orders under this Act were made in 1959.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Section 66) AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 176)

Prevention of Blindness

No action was taken during the year under the above Sections.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933

Child Care Officers covering the area of the Eastwood Urban District Council are:—

Miss B. Reid, Miss M. Hibbins and Mr. J. C. Booler, 1, Short Hill, Nottingham. Tel.: Nottingham 54982

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care.

Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there is a children's nursery, two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one or other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their own homes in certain circumstances,

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes, and the Visiting Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way, and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

Special efforts were made to cater for children who needed to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection, an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by the loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

Child Protection

Part VII. of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended by Part V. of the Children Act, 1948, requires that every person who is not a relative and who undertakes to keep for payment a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age, either apart from its parents or having no parent, must give seven days' prior notice to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham, of the intended reception of the child.

Adoption

Section II. of the Adoption Act, 1950, requires that, before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child is presented to the court, the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order.

Third Party Placements

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then that person is required to give the Children's Officer at least seven days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption and some person other than the parent or guardian participates in the arrangements.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbo-

solvent action.

All dwelling-houses throughout the district are supplied

direct from the public water mains.

Extensions to the water mains were carried out at Abbey Road in connection with new housing development.

Drainage and Sewerage

The whole of the district, except for three small low-lying areas at Bailey Grove, Bridge Terrace and Mansonfields, and Newmanleys Road, all near the south-west boundary, is provided with sewers.

Sewers were extended in connection with new housing

development at Abbey Road.

Certain parts of the district are affected by mining subsidence resulting in lengths of sewers having a back-fall. These require periodic attention by rodding and scraping so as to permit the free flow of sewage.

There were no alterations with regard to sewage disposal or to the existing Works, which were extended six years ago, and which are under the control of the joint Councils of Basford

and Eastwood.

Rivers and Streams

The Trent River Board is statutorily responsible within its area for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948, and, for this

purpose, retains the services of special Rivers Inspectors.

The Beauvale Brook on part of the northern boundary, and the Nethergreen Brook on part of the eastern boundary of the district, join the River Erewash, which forms the boundary on the western side of the district, and this is also the County Boundary of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire at this point.

Public Cleansing

Household Refuse

This service continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year, a weekly collection being maintained apart from very minor interruptions occasioned by adverse weather conditions.

The S. and D. Fore and Aft Tipper gave good service, and the Bedford side-loading vehicle was used part-time when required. This latter vehicle, now in its twelfth year, will require replacement in the near future. It is satisfactory to record that the overall costs of the cleansing service are slightly lower than for the previous year.

Arrangements for the storage of household refuse:-	
No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles	0.00=
(dustbins)	3,325
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails)	15

The procedure for securing the replacement of defective bins was not changed, the Council again supplying dustbins upon charge where there had been a failure to comply with Notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Consideration was given to the inauguration of a Municipal Dustbin Scheme during the preparation of the Estimates, but it was felt that the cost of such a service could not be undertaken at the present time.

Refuse Disposal

The tip at Nottingham Road continued to serve throughout the year for the reception of house and trade refuse, and towards the end of the year the levelling of the area to be used for the permanent football ground was completed. The soiling down and seeding of this area will be carried out in the early Spring. In the meantime tipping will continue to finalise the levels of the surrounding ground to fit it for its ultimate use as a park and sports ground.

In common with many other areas throughout the country, following the continued dry weather throughout the Summer, we experienced difficulties with crickets. These persisted for some time notwithstanding the regular use of a powder blower with suitable insecticide.

Salvage

There was a slight improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of salvage during the year under review. Insofar as waste paper was concerned our tonnage increased by 19 tons, and the income from the sale of all types of salvage rose from £952 to £1,083.

The Salvage Bonus paid to men engaged on refuse and salvage collection totalled £116, as compared with £82 for the previous year. Bonus is assessed at the rate of twenty-five per cent. of the value of waste paper sold in excess of six tons per month.

The total nett cost of Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1960, was £5,486, as compared with £5,816, £5,150, £5,342, £4,881 and £4,026 for the five years immediately preceding.

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED Years 1955 to 1959

e l	d.	7	6	_	_	0
Income	Š	-	0	0	က	18
Inc	သူ	1494	1535	1187	952	1083 18
		4.				
e r	رخ ا	ය 44	က	0	က	134 12 1
Waste Paper	T. C. Q.	5	15	12	13	12
≱d	T.	170	162 15	137 12	115 13	34
Textiles	T. C. Q.	122	က	23,	က	က
exti	رن ان	6	6	4	4 10	4
Ĕ	T.	7	5	4	4	4
10	ڼ		2		က	0
Non- Ferrous Metals	T. C. Q.	1	က	1		က
Ner. Me	0		0	'	0	0
	T					
us Is	T. C. Q.	0		2	0	0
Ferrous Metals	ر ر	14	4	-	2	4
Fe	T.	23	က	0	က	23
	-	1				
sət	T. C. Q.	0	0			
Bones	رن ا	∞	∞	İ		1
	Ţ.	0	0			
2	,	5	9	7	8	29
Vear	3	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959

Street Cleansing

Owing to a breakdown of the Lewin mechanical sweeper collector, which by reason of age was beyond economical repair, most of the street cleansing throughout the period was carried out by street orderlies. Consideration was accordingly given by

the Council to the replacement of this machine.

The total expenditure on street cleansing for the financial year was £1,397 compared with £1,361 for the previous year. The expenses of cleansing County roads is shared by that Authority and the contribution from the County Council for the financial year was £333.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area Total number of complaints received or registered during the period Total number of inspections made during the period 128 1629 Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with 212 during the year Total number of notices served during the period:— (a) Informal 125 (b) Statutory 30 Total number of notices complied with during the 5. period:-(a) Informal 118 (b) Statutory 30 Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936 Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum 12 Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Nil 22.850 £10 5 0 All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test

of 5 lb. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

This Act regulates the conditions under which animals for sale are kept. Provision must be made for their proper feeding and cleanliness and for their proper care and attention when the premises are closed and the owner is away.

One application for the renewal of a licence was received

and granted.

Shops Act, 1950.

No complaints were received during the period under the provisions of Section 38 of this Act, which relates to sanitary conveniences, ventilation and temperature in shops in which persons are employed.

There were alterations and improvements to five existing premises, and three new shops were erected during the year.

Moveable Dwellings

Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, contains provisions for regulating the use of moveable dwellings within the district and the granting of licences for the use of sites and the use of caravans. There are no sites licensed within the district and no formal applications for licences were received.

The only vans stationed temporarily in the district are those used in connection with the travelling Fairs and these are exempt

from the above provisions.

Atmospheric Pollution

There were no smoke emissions which necessitated formal action under the Clean Air Act.

Consideration was given to proposals for Smoke Control Areas phased over a period of five years, but the Council were of opinion that the time was not yet opportune for the designation of such areas having regard to the absence of satisfactory supplies of smokeless fuel, the large number of the local mining populace enjoying a concessionary coal allowance, and the financial responsibilities of such scheme.

Building Byelaws under Section 61 of the Public Health Act and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act have been made and

are operative so far as new buildings are concerned.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area, the nearest open-air swimming baths

being situate in the adjoining Urban District of Heanor.

The Council are concerned at the lack of readily available facilities and consideration is being given to the provision of an indoor swimming pool, which will form part of the civic development scheme at Nottingham Road.

Verminous Premises

No cases of bed bug infestation, either in Council or non-

Council premises, were reported during the year.

A number of complaints did relate to cricket infestations following the long dry summer, and supplies of suitable insecticide were made available to the occupiers of affected premises.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year sixty-two complaints of rat and mice infestations were received relating to fifty premises. Warfarin was used in all but two cases, where zinc phosphide was used. These two cases were very heavy infestations, and due to the isolated position of the premises the quick acting poison could be used to advantage.

As in the past, regular attention has been given to the sewers for the purpose of rat destruction, and the results achieved have been very satisfactory by reason of the reduced quantity of baits being taken.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86).

One person was registered as an Old Metal and Marine Store Dealer at the end of the year.

HOUSING

Thirteen unfit houses were the subject of Representations submitted during the year. Of these, six were in one Clearance Area and seven were dealt with individually. An Undertaking to repair was accepted by the Council in respect of one individual house. One Closing Order was made, and Demolition Orders were made on the remaining five individual houses. Confirmation of a Clearance Order was received from the Ministry in respect of seven houses represented during the previous year. Thirteen houses were demolished during the period, eight of which were the subject of individual Demolition Orders and the remainder in Clearance Areas.

Six applications for Improvement Grants were received, four being Discretionary and two Standard Grants. The total value of grants paid during the year was £540.

The total number of persons re-housed in new and existing houses provided by the Local Authority was 214, representing 60 families, and by the end of the year there were 881 Council houses in occupation.

RENT ACT, 1957.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	4
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	-
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates:—	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
	(b) in respect of all defects	4
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords	4
(5)		
	Number of certificates issued	1
(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for	
	cancellation of certificates	2
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of	
(10)	tenants' objection	
(10)	Certificates cancelled by the Local Authority	2
	mber of decisions not to issue certificates	
Numl	ber of houses erected during the year:—	
(a) By the local Authority	18
((b) Privately built	80
	Total number of houses erected	98

	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—	1
74	(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	
193	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under	
Nil Nil	sub-head ((1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	
13	for human habitation (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human	
52	habitation	2
44	formal Notices:— Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	3.—
Nil	 (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 	
1/11	which Notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of	
	owners	
8	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects	
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—	
6	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of	
2	owners	
	 (c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of 	
5	which Demolition Orders were made (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in	
8	pursuance of Demolition Orders	
5	(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	

(Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
		(1) Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing	Til
(e)	ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or	Til
	,	Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ing Act, 1957, Part IV.—Overcrowding:—	1
	a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(b)	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year N	— Til
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year N	Vil
((ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local	_
,		0	Vil
crow	/ding	still not possible to assess the real position of ove g throughout the district in the absence of a detailed	ed
		HOUSING ACTS, 1936 & 1957	
capak	ole c	mary of action taken with Houses not regarded of repair, 1936 to 1959:—	
]	No. (No. (of Clearance Orders made and confirmedof Clearance Areas where houses purchased before	11 9
]	No. (No.	of Representations made for Demolition and	95
]	No.	of Demolition Orders made 1	40 06 13
	No.	of Undertakings given by the owners to cease to	7
	No. No.	of Houses to be demolished \dots \dots \dots 1 of Houses demolished \dots \dots \dots \dots 1	13 98 60
	No.	of Houses where demolition is pending	38 53

HOUSING

The following table shows the number of houses erected since 1921:—

Year	Houses Erected by the Council	Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1921 1922	18 (Addison Villas) 22 (do.)		18 22
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929		1 10 42 18 6 3 6	1 10 42 18 6 3 6
1930 1931 1932 1933	50 (South Street) 53 (do.) 40 (do.) 20 (do.)	1 9 12 6	51 62 52 26
1934		12	12
1935	30 (Newthorpe Common)	11	41
1936	4 (South Street)	29	33
1937	26 (Newthorpe Common)	38	64
1938	32 (Mill Road)	15	47
1939 1940-45	_	4	1
1946	20 (Newthorpe Common)	1	21
1947 1948 1949	48 (Church View Estate) 100 (do.) 54 (do.) (60 (do.)	2 4 3	50 104 57
1950	6 (Memorial Cottages)	5	71
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	62 (Church View Estate) 44 (do.) 34 (do.) 42 (do.) 38 (do.) 12 (do.) 18 (do.) 30 (do.) 18 (do.)	6 2i 41 37 46 50 65 90 80	68 65 75 79 84 62 83 120 98
TOTALS	881	674	1,555

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOOD

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1953.

- At the end of the year the following Licences had been issued:—
- 2 Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."
- 1 Dealer's Licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Pasteurised."
- 4 Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation "Sterilised."

All the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Milk sampling is regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information:—

Eighty-three samples of raw milk were purchased for examination and analysis, all of which were found to be genuine.

One hundred and two samples of pasteurised milk were obtained in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Under these same Regulations, twenty-four milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

During the year six registrations for the sale of ice-cream were issued, and at the end of the year there were forty dealers on the register. The registration of such premises is usually made subject to the ice-cream being pre-packed or wrapped, and a satisfactory standard is thereby maintained.

Two samples of ice-cream were purchased by the Weights and Measures Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council and were found to be genuine.

Slaughter-Houses.

There were no alterations in the number of slaughter-houses, three being licensed annually.

There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Nine persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act. Such licences are valid for one year only.

Meat and Food Inspection

Particulars of Carcases inspected and condemned:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected	98		_	499	4468
All diseases except Tuber- culosis Whole carcases condemned					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	22	_	_	2	62
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	22.5	_		0.4	1.4
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcases condemned		_	Address date	_	2
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned			_		53
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	_			_	1.2

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the abovementioned inspections, 1,345 lbs. During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

											Lbs.
67	tins	Meat (variou	s)							 	$169\frac{1}{2}$
21	,,	Fish (various								 	$11\frac{1}{2}$
66	,,	Vegetables (v		ous)						 	$52\frac{1}{4}$
95	,,	Fruit (variou								 	98
231	,,	Tomatoes								 	$200\frac{1}{4}$
7	,,	Soup								 	6
2	,,	Cream								 	$\frac{3}{4}$
15	,,	Milk								 	23
4	٠,	Fruit Juice								 	$1\frac{3}{4}$
8	,,	Creamed Rice	e							 	$7\frac{1}{2}$
1	tin	Ox Tongue								 	6
1	,,	Coffee								 	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	,,	Chocolate Pud	dinį	ğ						 	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
4	jars									 	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	,,	Fish Paste								 	_ 2
18	,,,	Jellies	• • •	• • •		• • •			• • •	 	$5\frac{1}{4}$
1	jar	Lemon Curd	• • •							 	1
1	,,	Marmalade								 	1
				m . 1				.,			5051
				Total	wei	ght	(ın	lbs.)		 	$585\frac{1}{4}$

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis and found to be genuine:—

1 Herbs, mixed.

Stuffing.
Pie.
•

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

1 Blackcurrant Conserve.

As a result of inspections carried out improvements have been secured to food premises to meet the requirements of the Regulations. In two instances verbal warnings were issued for cigarette smoking in open food premises.

During the year two food shops were newly constructed and three shops were the subject of alterations and improvements, together with one shop converted to a cafe.

Food Premises

The number of food premises registered is as follows:-

Type of Promises		No.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sec. 16
Type of Premises		140.	1999, Sec. 10
Ice-Cream Premises	 	 40	40
Butchers' Shops, etc.	 	 11	11
Fried Fish Shops	 	 7	7
Bakehouses	 	 4	_
Canteens	 	 2	
Restaurant Kitchens	 	 4	-
Public Houses	 	 14	_
Licensed Clubs	 	 4	

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time and the standard maintained is very satisfactory.

Food Poisoning.

For the third successive year no notifications were received.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 199, compared with 32, 260, 53, 308 and 78 for the five years immediately preceding. These cases are classified in the Tables on pages 37 and 38.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows:—

Cerebro S	Spinal	Fev	er	 	 	 2
Measles				 	 	 175
Pneumoni	ia			 	 	 6
Scarlet F	ever			 	 	 11
Tuberculo	sis			 	 	 5

Premises were disinfected where requested and disinfectant supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria.

For the twelfth year in succession no cases of Diphtheria were confirmed in the district.

Details of combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough prophylactic treatment carried out during 1959 are as follows:—

Aga at tima	No. of children who received					
Age at time of treatment	Full course of 2 or 3 injections	Re-inforcing or "Booster" injection				
Under 1 year	91					
1-4 years	53					
5-9 years	18	99				
10-15 years		1				
Totals	162	100				

The work is carried out on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood, at Devonshire Drive and Dovecote Road, at which regular sessions are held.

Smallpox

Vaccination against Smallpox is also carried out on behalf of the County Council, and details of vaccinations carried out during the year are as follows:—

Age at time of treatment	Primary Treatment	Re-vaccination
Under 1 year	54	
1-4 years	17	_
5-15 years	_	
15 years and over	4	
Totals	75	_

Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)

There were no confirmed cases of paralytic poliomyelitis during the year, as compared with 1, 1 and 0 for the three preceding years.

As was the case in 1958, a concentrated programme of vaccinations was carried out at clinics, schools and factories throughout the district, and also by general practitioners. The vaccination scheme was extended during the year to include persons up to the age of 26 years, together with provision for giving third injections. Details of persons vaccinated during 1959 are as follows:—

	Number	given
Age group	1st and 2nd inject'ns	3rd Injections
Under 1 year	19	_
1-4 years	209	340
5-9 years	98	524
10-15 years	110	752
15-25 years	537	139
Expectant Mothers	35	31
Totals	1008	1786

Measles

During the year 175 cases of Measles were notified, as compared with 15 and 223 for the two preceding years.

Whooping Cough

For the second year it is satisfactory to report that no cases of Whooping Cough have been notified. Ten cases were notified in 1957 and 29 in 1956.

Details of the numbers of children who received prophylactic treatment are as contained in the Table on page No. 33 under the heading of Diphtheria, as one injection is now given of a combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine.

Scarlet Fever

Eleven cases were notified as compared with 1, 2, 1, 3 and 6 for the preceding five years.

Pneumonia

There were 6 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 2 cases in each of the two previous years.

Tuberculosis

Six cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 14, 11, 8, 17 and 11 during the preceding five years.

The following Table shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from tuberculosis during 1959.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS DURING 1959

Age Periods	New cases and Inward Transfers Added to Register				Deaths			
rige Terrores	Pulm	onary		on- onary	Pulm	onary		on- onary
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.]	F.	M	F.
Under 1 year				_				
1 — 4 years	-			_	_			
5 — 14 ,,	_			_		_		
15 — 24 ,,	1	2		_	_	_	_	
25 — 34 ,,	_			_	_	_	_	_
35 — 44 ,,	1			_	_			
45 — 54 ,,	_	<u> </u>	_		-		_	- 1
55 — 64 ,,	2	_	-		1	<u> </u>	_	- 1
65 years and over	—	_	-	_	-		_	
Totals	4	2	_	_	1	_	_	

Eleven cases were removed from the District Register during the year as follows:--

	Pulm	onary	Non-Pulmonary			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Recoveries	1	4	1	1		
Deaths	1					
Removals from District	1	1		1		
	3	5	1	2		

There were 102 names of persons residing in the district on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1959, as follows:—

Pulmonary Cases	Non-Pulmonary Cases
48 Males	7 Males
38 Females	9 Females

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1959 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS

	Total	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	175	1	1	9	1		11	5	1
	65 and over		-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
	45 to 65	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	
	35 to 45	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	က	1	1	1		1
	20 to 35		1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1
UPS	15 to 20	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	7	1
GROUPS	10 to 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	က	1	1	_	1	1	က		1
AGE	5 to 10	1	1	1		1		1	06		1	1	1	1	7	1	
	4 to 5		1	1	1	1	1	1	23	1	١	1	1	-	-	1	1
	3 to 4	1	1		1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	20 30 30	1	1	1	1			1	16	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
	1 to 2		1	1	1	1	1	1	16	1		1	1	1	1	1	
	Under 1 Year		1	1	1	1	1	ļ	2	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
	Disease	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough

PREVALENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS (Confirmed Cases)

																	1
1959	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	175	1	1	9	l	I	11	5		199
1958		1	1	1	1	1	1	15		1	23	-		-	12*	1	32
1957	F-1	1	13	1	1	1	1	223	1	****	2		1	2	*	10	260
1956	-	1	-	П	1	2	1	4	1		ဖ	1		-	*	29	53
1955			н	1	1	27		256		1	12	2		က	16*	14	308
1954	П	1	-		İ	the same of		¢.i	1	1	က	r4		9	*6	52	78
1953		1	ı	1		4	١	295	1	1	18	-	-	10	10*	28	367
1952			1	1	1	2	1	24		1	က	ì	1	4	12*	32	77
1951		1		1		1	-	311		1	19		1	23	6	45	409
1950		1	-	1		1		10	1	1	6	П		4:4	12	78	156
Disease	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	TOTALS

^{*} New cases only—Inward Transfers not included

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 — 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS	for p	urpose	es of	provisi	ons	as	to	health	(including
inspections	made	by F	ublic	Health	Insp	pect	ors)).	,

	Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	2	1	- Children	
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	41	_	
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (exclud- ing outworkers' premises)				annocate:
	Total	38	42	-	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

		of cases ects were	found		Number of cases in which
		Г	o H.M.	By H.M.	osecutions were
Particulars	Found Re	emedied Ir	spector	Inspector	instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary		_	_		_
Conveniences (S.7)	1	1			
Total	1	1			_

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

		S	ection 11	0	Section 111				
Nature of Work	out-v in A list r by	equired Sect.	in sending	prose- cutions for failure to supply	instances of work in unwhol some	e- Notices served	Prose- cutions		
Wearing apparel— Making, etc.	•••	13	_	_	_		_		
Lace, lace curtains nets		1	_	_		_			
Total		14							

